

Volume 18 Number 5603

U.N. team visits bridge

SOUTH SHOUNEH (Petra) — A three-member United Nations special commission investigating Israeli practices affecting human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories Tuesday visited King Hussein Bridge where they were briefed by Colonel Abdul Salam Al Jazreh on the bridge's formalities. Col. Jazreh brief the delegation members on the reasons behind Jordan's decision to keep bridges on the River Jordan open with the occupied territories. The head of the committee, Stanley Kalpage (of Sri Lanka) said Israel was not cooperating with the committee and was not allowing its members to enter into the occupied Arab territories to investigate Israeli practices there. Mr. Kalpage said his visit to the bridge was meant to interview Palestinians coming to the West Bank and collect information about Israeli practices there. He said Palestinians had stressed that conditions under occupation are extremely bad and that unemployment rates among them is high.

Mauritanian envoy arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mauritanian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mohammad Salam Ouid Akhal arrived here Tuesday to convey the condolences of Mauritania to His Majesty King Hussein, members of the Hashemite family and the Jordanian people over the death of Queen Zein Al Sharaf, the Queen Mother. He was received upon arrival by Minister of State Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam.

Saudis donate \$20m in aid to Palestinians

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia on Tuesday donated \$20 million for development projects for Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories, the official Saudi Press Agency said. It said Finance and Economy Minister Mohammed Abal-Khalil and an official from the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) signed an agreement to coordinate "the implementation of the projects." It said the \$20 million was part of Saudi pledges to give Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip \$100 million to help them set up an authority as part of an international effort to finance the accord signed last September. The agency said that under the agreement, UNRWA would carry out several development, health care and social facilities projects in the West Bank and Gaza.

Hamas 'not bound' by Israel-PLO accords

DAMASCUS (APP) — The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, said Tuesday it was not bound by agreements between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). In a statement to AFP here, Hamas denounced the self-rule deal for Palestinians in the occupied Gaza Strip and Jericho, which is due to be signed Wednesday in Cairo. The accord was "contrary to the wishes of the Palestinian people," the statement said. The statement also rejected an accord on the future economic relations between the two sides that was signed in Paris on April 29, saying it was the start of "Zionist hegemony in the region."

Heavy mortar fire rocks Kigali

KIGALI (AFP) — Heavy mortar fire rocked the Rwandan capital Kigali on Tuesday as rebel leaders and government ministers gathered in Tanzania where the United Nations is trying to bring them to the negotiating table. The headquarters of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) in east Kigali came under heavy fire from government forces, said Abdul Kabia, executive director of the U.N. assistance mission in Rwanda. The rebels returned fire from different parts of the capital, targeting a military camp in the south-east and other government positions in the south, said Mr. Kabia. An international official in Kigali said the rebels, surrounding Kigali, "could take the city any time they want" (see related story on page 8).

Gaza water supplies in jeopardy — Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — The Palestinians are not ready to take charge of water services in the Gaza Strip where the result could be shortages, the head of Israel's water board has warned. With the agreement to launch autonomy due to be signed on Wednesday, Israel's water commissioner Gideon Tsur said: "Despite the announcement of the establishment of a Palestinian water authority two weeks ago in Tel Aviv ... there is no sign of such body. Over-pumping in Gaza amounts to 30 million cubic metres a year. There is sewage pollution from all sorts of sources and a lack of licensing to control drilling. I can definitely see a situation in which the water system collapses unless a central water authority is quickly established."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
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Optimism prevails despite late snags in self-rule deal

CAIRO (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin met for crisis talks in Cairo on Tuesday night as the clock ticked towards the time set for signing a historic accord on self-rule for Gaza and Jericho.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak joined in the 11th-hour discussions at the presidential palace, an Egyptian official said.

Earlier, Mr. Arafat told reporters Israel had reneged on parts of a draft accord and that Norwegian Foreign Minister Bjorn Tore Godal had to persuade him to attend Wednesday's ceremony.

"They (the Israelis) are hesitating and making manoeuvres. I am ready to dance but I need a partner," he said on his plane.

"Last night they had retreated and again they put some more conditions which had not been mentioned before. On

some points which had been settled they retreated," he added.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, asked if there was a crisis, said: "Maybe a little bit. That is normal. We need a crisis before the signature. We invite it."

The delegations are still working and I am sure we will reach an agreement in the last night of many nights," he added. "Even if they (the disputes) are not solved, time has its limits and tomorrow we shall sign."

Among 10 key problems to be resolved was an Israeli demand for the right to send troops to Gaza and Jericho if its security was threatened.

But a member of the PLO Executive Committee, who asked not to be named, said that the Palestinians refused to grant Israel "the right to intervene militarily in the autonomous territories."

The PLO official said Mr. Rabin and Mr. Arafat would have to settle the question of Palestinian rights over territorial waters and the southern coast of the Gaza Strip — the

Mawassi region adjacent to the Gush Katif settlement block.

The use of major roads in the Gaza Strip and the Rafah crossing point also remained to be resolved.

The issue of Palestinian prisoners would also be under discussion.

Israel was demanding that prisoners pledge to approve the self-rule accord and renounce violence as a condition for their release.

Mr. Arafat assured senior PLO officials at the weekend he would oppose the Israeli conditions "to the last."

The two leaders were also divided over Mr. Arafat's official title. Israel refusing to let the PLO chief describe himself as "president" once self-rule was launched.

The PLO official said Mr. Rabin and Mr. Arafat would have to settle the question of Palestinian rights over territorial waters and the southern coast of the Gaza Strip — the



Palestinian autonomy in Jericho and in the Gaza Strip (AFP photo)

No interceptions, but no Aqaba arrangement yet — Majali

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

Higher Committee (see page 10), said that despite the acceptance announced by Mr. Christopher no further steps had been taken to place the sanctions-verifications regime at Aqaba.

The fact that no ship was intercepted after the London meeting does not automatically mean that the inspectors have called off the maritime interceptions, Dr. Majali said.

During that meeting, Mr. Christopher announced that subject to "some fine-tuning" Washington was accepting Jordan's proposal to replace the sea-based inspections by American-led warships with an on-shore sanctions verifications regime.

Dr. Majali, in a meeting of Egyptian reporters ahead of Thursday's meeting here of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian

Higher Committee (see page 10), said that despite the acceptance announced by Mr. Christopher no further steps had been taken to place the sanctions-verifications regime at Aqaba.

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At the same time, Dr. Majali reaffirmed Jordan's position that it would not allow any "inspection" of cargo at Aqaba. Lloyds Register, the international neutral agency nominated to take over the sanctions-verifications regime.

Dr. Majali, in a meeting of Egyptian reporters ahead of Thursday's meeting here of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian

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In his comments to the Egyptian journalists, Dr. Majali welcomed the resumption of meetings of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian committee and expressed hope that the meeting would lay the cornerstone for restoring Arab cooperation and coordination.

He said that the committee will also discuss means to bolster political relations.

(Continued on page 10)

Deputies rush through sales tax law after reversing concession

By Ayman Al Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament on Tuesday sailed through the draft sales tax law, approving 18 articles of the legislation mostly as recommended by the House's Financial Committee and without any major confrontations with the government as was the case with the election.

Persistent irregularities in the counting triggered more complaints Tuesday from IFFP complaints Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

With 25 per cent of an estimated 4.6 million votes counted in his KwaZulu-Natal power base, Mr. Buthelezi's party was well ahead of archival ANC by around 53 per cent to 32 per cent.

A recount was ordered in the vast Umlazi township outside the east coast city of Durban after the tally showed 75 per cent support for the ANC.

mands after the House voted to have them as part of the law, rejecting the government's demands to have them issued through regulations by the Cabinet.

The government heaved a sigh of relief when the house addressed the issue first and approved article six as presented by it, voting down the Financial Committee's recommendation to have the lists annexed to the law.

The relief was short-lived, however, when the House refocused its attention on the article Monday due to the contradiction it had with article five of the law which considered the lists part of the legislation.

A great deal of lobbying by Financial Committee Chairman Ali Abu Ragheb and Rapporteur Sa'd Hayed Srouf turned the tables against the government and the House voted in favour of the committee's recommendation to include the exempted items

in the law to the apparent dissatisfaction of the government.

Mr. Abu Ragheb was angered by the government's stand on the lists and its lobbying to have deputies vote in favour of having them issued through regulations by the Cabinet.

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(Continued on page 10)

Mandela, de Klerk discuss sharing power

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Nelson Mandela and President Frederik de Klerk held power-brokering talks Tuesday as the country prepared for Mr. Mandela's giddy inauguration despite more vote-count snags.

President-elect Mandela spent nearly eight hours in discussions with the outgoing De Klerk in Pretoria, where Mr. Mandela will be sworn in Tuesday as president.

But Mr. Mandela hinted Monday at the ANC victory that he was looking at this with the new president-elect.

"But as far as I'm concerned," he said, "my real job is to be with my people and to find a place for the Afrikaner people" — an oblique reference to the white homeland, and white liberal leader Zach de Beer of the Democratic Party, whose predecessor was for years the only voice of opposition to apartheid.

Official spokesmen would not speculate on the carve-up of cabinet portfolios the two

men were said to be negotiating.

Under a new interim constitution, any party that gets five per cent in the election will be entitled to a cabinet post.

That will probably rule out any party other than the ANC, Mr. De Klerk's National Party (NP) and the Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP).

But Mr. Mandela hinted Monday at the ANC victory that he was looking at this with the new president-elect.

"But as far as I'm concerned," he said, "my real job is to be with my people and to find a place for the Afrikaner people" — an oblique reference to the "Volksstaat," the white right is seeking.

As of Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. (1500 GMT), 12.07 million votes of about 22.7 million

votes cast had been counted.

The African National Congress (ANC) has won 62.5 per cent of the ballots counted so far, and on Monday night Mr. Mandela, president of the ANC, proclaimed victory in the election.

Gen. Viljoen gave a cool reception to co-option Tuesday, telling the Johannesburg commercial station radio 702: "I don't think so, not at this stage. I would have to discuss this with the new president-elect.

"But as far as I'm concerned," he said, "my real job is to be with my people and to find a place for the Afrikaner people" — an oblique reference to the white homeland, and white liberal leader Zach de Beer of the Democratic Party, whose predecessor was for years the only voice of opposition to apartheid.

The high-profile role that Israel will retain as well as the emphasis on the security of the settlements and Israel that takes up one third of the documents have prompted some top-level PLO officials to describe the agreement as "a security disaster."

But most PLO officials in the leadership fear that the strict Israeli conditions that the Palestinians have accepted could in practice undermine the credibility of the Palestinian authority and

consequently give Israel a pretext to demand a greater role.

Furthermore, the annexes divide the mechanism agreed upon in most areas and leave relevant decisions to joint Israeli-Palestinian committees to negotiate and approve Palestinian policies, moves and decisions.

One of the main flaws cited by Palestinian officials in the accord itself is that Palestinian legislations should be approved by a sub-committee accountable to the joint civil affairs coordination and cooperation committee, referred to as CACC in Annex II.

According to the accord and annexes II and III, four committees are entrusted with determining policies and

guidelines of, and implement such guidelines set by the joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee."

It will also direct the DCO, which in turn, will "monitor and manage the matters of coordination as determined by the JSC."

The details in the 70-page annexes imply that the Palestinian authority and its substructures will be confined to a strictly functional role as determined by the various joint committees on all levels.

Another major point of the agreement that is already fuelling opposition inside and outside the Israeli-occupied territories is that the agreement and annexes focus on

(Continued on page 10)

Maze of annexes and stipulations give Israel final say in self-rule

**By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter**

THE PALESTINIAN — Israeli agreement on autonomy that will be signed in Cairo today transfers responsibilities to the Palestinians but leaves the Israeli government a major, if not a final say, in determining crucial legislative and security issues.

The draft of the agreement and two annexes on withdrawal, security and civil administration made available to the Jordan Times yesterday indicate that Israel will retain the right to block Palestinian policies, decisions and moves in many areas.

The provisions included in the annexes provide for the setting up of layers of Israeli committees and sub-

committees that will in effect

Five executed for plot to kill Sedki

CAIRO (Agencies) — Five men were hanged Tuesday for trying to kill Egypt's prime minister.

As is customary in Egypt, the five went to the gallows in Cairo appeals prison with only a representative of the military court that convicted them and police as witnesses, relatives, journalists and other outsiders are not allowed.

The five, plus four who still have not been captured, were convicted March 17 of trying to assassinate Prime Minister Atef Sedki by detonating a bomb outside a suburban Cairo school last November.

The premier, passing in a motorcade, escaped injury but a 12-year-old pupil at the school died and 21 people were wounded, several of them her classmates. The incident caused an uproar among the public, as government-owned newspapers published many pictures of the dead girl, Shaima Abdul Halim, and the wounded children. Shaima was given a martyr's funeral.

President Hosni Mubarak, the only appeal from a military court, reaffirmed the verdicts and executions a month ago, on April 3. Five other men were sentenced to prison, and one was acquitted.

Tenacity, persuasion helped Shaath cut deal

CAIRO (AFP) — Chief Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) negotiator Nabil Shaath had to use all his considerable powers of persuasion and tenacity to lead the Palestinian delegation skilfully through a series of often painfully slow PLO meetings with its Israeli counterparts, his natural optimism as finally paid off with the signing of the historic deal launching Palestinian self-rule.

Dr. Shaath, with his warm smile and lively sense of humour, is neither a professional politician nor a PLO apparatchik. He prides himself on never having been on the PLO payroll.

Born in 1938 of a Palestinian father and Lebanese mother in Safad in Galilee, northern Israel, his family left for Egypt when Israel was created in 1948.

He studied in Alexandria before leaving in 1959 for the United States, where he became president of the Arab Students' Organisation.

In 1965 he returned to Egypt and was granted Egyptian nationality, taking up an active role in the country's political life.

The 1967 Middle East war prompted him to renew his links with the Palestinian movement, and in 1969 he left Cairo for Beirut.

While teaching at Beirut's American University he became a leading spokesman for the PLO's main Fatah faction, dealing with the foreign press.

But the start of the civil war in Lebanon led to differences with the PLO leadership and he returned to Egypt in 1976.

A widower with three children, he constantly describes himself as "an optimist by nature."

The Hebron document com-

D.I.G.

(The Italian Ladies of Jordan)

Express their deepest sadness and pain for the death of Her Majesty Queen Zein Al Sharaf

and wish to extend to his Majesty King Hussein and the Hashemite family their sincere condolences.



VICTIMS: Two children with their mother receive medical treatment in a hospital after they were wounded by shrapnel from a rocket that landed in central Kabul on Monday (AFP photo)

Hebron observer force due May 8

COPENHAGEN (AP) — Senior Palestinian and Israeli officials have signed an agreement to send a 160-man strong observer force to Hebron by May 8.

The group was named "Temporary International Presence in Hebron" and their presence in the occupied West Bank city is limited to three months.

The force will be made up of Norwegian, Danish and Italian soldiers who will be unarmed, wear white uniforms and have armbands marked "observers," according to the agreement.

"Their task will be to promote stability," said Zuhdi Al Terzi, a senior foreign policy advisor to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasir Arafat. Dr. Terzi signed the agreement with Jahanan Bein, a senior Israeli Foreign Ministry official, and government representatives from Norway, Italy and Denmark.

The Hebron document com-

es ahead of the expected signing Wednesday of the Israeli-PLO agreement to implement Palestinian self-rule in Gaza and the West Bank city of Jericho.

Following the Feb. 25 massacre of more than 30 Palestinians in a Hebron mosque, the PLO and Israel asked the three European countries to send observers to Hebron.

An advance group of 11 observers is currently in Hebron preparing the arrival of the rest of the force.

Mr. Bein warned against underestimating risks of the mission.

"Everyone's task will be to promote stability," said Zuhdi Al Terzi, a senior foreign policy advisor to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasir Arafat. Dr. Terzi signed the agreement with Jahanan Bein, a senior Israeli Foreign Ministry official, and government representatives from Norway, Italy and Denmark.

The Hebron document com-

"According to the agreement they could be armed if they so wished for their self-defence," said Mr. Bein. "Your countries have decided that it's safer not to be armed."

"We're not going to attack them, only a madman will. And then a pistol doesn't help," said Dr. Terzi.

The agreement said the observers are barred from entering any military installations or private homes without permission. Their stay could be extended beyond three months if all parties agree, it said.

Frederik Lehne, a Norwegian Foreign Ministry official, said his country had budgeted 20 million Norwegian kroner (\$3 million). Italian and Danish officials declined to reveal any amounts, but the three countries have agreed to pay for the force.

Asked about the costs, Dr. Terzi said, "there is no price for peace. Whatever you pay, it's always justified. Peace is priceless."

Turkey seeks to resume Iraq trade

ANKARA (AP) — After the loss of billions of dollars, Turkey may soon resume cross-border trade with Iraq that was halted during the Gulf war, an official said Monday.

But any commerce would violate the U.N.-imposed embargo on Iraq and put Turkey at odds with Western allies.

"Our intention is to relay a message to the United States and to the West that the damage from the loss of trade with Iraq came to an unbearable stage for Turkey," said Murat Karayalcin, the deputy prime minister.

Mr. Karayalcin told truckers

at the Habur border station that the gate "will reopen in very near future."

He said Turkey did not want to violate the U.N. sanctions on Iraq, but he did not elaborate how it would be possible if Turkey allowed truck traffic resume.

"I am to see what can be done in view of Turkey's international commitments and the U.N. decisions," Mr. Karayalcin said.

Mr. Karayalcin's trip to Habur was part of Turkey's campaign to seek ways to gain compensation for its financial losses as a result of the Gulf war. At present, Turkey is

grappling with a skyrocketing inflation and other severe economic problems.

Turkey estimates its financial damage at \$20 billion because of the U.N. embargo on Iraq, imposed after Saddam's invasion of Kuwait almost four years ago.

The government opened talks with an International Monetary Fund delegation on Monday to sign a standby agreement to help its financial troubles.

The embargo hurt Turkey economically by closing an oil pipeline and ending the lucrative cross-border trade with Iraq.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Walid Al Masi ... 67485

Dr. Ramzi Mzawi ... 794788

Dr. Khalil Jallal ... 774740

Dr. Mohammad Omer ... 671220

Firdous pharmacy ... 671912

Firdous pharmacy ... 778336

Al Aslam pharmacy ... 670755

Yacoub pharmacy ... 664945

Simeisian pharmacy ... 673660

Nairouj pharmacy ... 623672

Najib pharmacy ... 847632

IRIBAD:

Dr. Ahmad Qasmi ... (—)

Al Quds pharmacy ... (—)

Min./Max. temp.

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ... 637111

Civil Defence Department ... 661111

Civil Defence Immediate Rescue ... 630341

Civil Defence Emergency ... 199

Rescue Police ... 192 621111 637777

Fire Brigade ... 691228

Blood Bank ... 775121

Highway Police ... 843402

Traffic Police ... 896390

Police Emergency Department ... 633031

Hotel Complaints ... 603000

Price Complaints ... 661176

Water and Sewage Complaints ... 897467

Amman Municipality Complaints ... 787111

Telephone Information (directory assistance) ... 121

Overscas Calls ... 010230

Central Amman Telephone Repair ... 623101

Abdal Telephone Repairs ... 661101

Jordan Television ... 773111

Radio Jordan ... 773111

Water Authority ... 660100

Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815613

Electric Power ...

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

09:00 ... Aqaba (RJ)

09:30 ... Jeddah (RJ)

10:35 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

10:45 ... Larnaca (RJ)

11:00 ... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)

11:35 ... London (RJ)

12:00 ... Istanbul (RJ)

12:30 ... Colombo (RJ)

13:45 ... Aqaba, Cairo (RJ)

17:35 ... Istanbul (RJ)

18:25 ... Brussels, Paris (RJ)

19:00 ... Madrid, Geneva (RJ)

19:10 ... Toronto, Montreal (RJ)

20:45 ... Frankfurt, Vienna (RJ)

12:35 ... Rome (RJ)

12:45 ... Paris (RJ)

13:00 ... Berlin, London (RJ)

13:15 ... Casablanca (RJ)

13:30 ... Ankara (RJ)

13:45 ... Beirut (RJ)

14:00 ... Amsterdam (RJ)

14:15 ... Paris (RJ)

14:30 ... Rome (RJ)

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19:55 ... Seoul (RJ)

Home News

JNRCS gives needy children JD 180,000 in four months

Jordan observes Red Cross and Red Crescent Day

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — "Dignity for all — focus on children" is the theme of this year's World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day which will be observed in the Kingdom by the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS).

A society statement said that this year's anniversary, which falls on May 8, also marks the 75th anniversary of the founding of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The statement noted that the day will be observed by 161 national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies which have 124 million individual members and 350,000 employees around the world.

The JNRCS has prepared a full programme to orient the public in Jordan on the international humanitarian law through meetings and seminars for groups of youth and students around the country.

JNRCS has extended invitations to 260 children from around the country to visit the society headquarters in Amman where they will receive kits containing clothes, sweets, stationery and leaflets depicting the society's activities, said the statement.

The function, to take place on June 9, is part of the society's ongoing assistance to the needy children, which, for four months, has amounted to JD 180,000 in value, said the statement.

Quoting a statement issued jointly by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the society said that 300 million people a year may be affected by disasters by the year 2000, noting that the strategic work plan for the 1990s details the federation's work in order to increase its capacity to improve the situation of the most vulnerable.

Although the banning of certain arms, such as landmines and blind weapons, can limit violence, effective measures must also be taken in peacetime, said the joint statement.

Widespread knowledge of international humanitarian law is essential to ensure that these fundamental rules are fully respected and implemented in times of conflict, the statement added.

It pledged that every member of the movement would continue to combat the suffering in this world and appealed to the public for help because, it said, everyone can contribute to a better world by respecting the rights, identity and dignity of others.

Ministry of Agriculture warns against forest fires

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture Tuesday issued a statement to the public warning of the danger of fires, which annually destroy 30,000 trees, saying that the incidence of fires is higher between May and August, the dry and not season.

The warning came from Ghaleb Abu Orrabi, the ministry's secretary general, who said the civil defence last year had to deal with 54 forest fires that occurred on 1,299 dunums of land in different governorates.

This is a great loss for a country with limited means like Jordan which has 40 million trees planted on 750,000 dunums of land, said Mr. Orrabi in a statement.

He said that the forests located in the governorates of Amman, Balqa, Irbid, Mafrag, Zarqa and Karak, are mostly exposed to the danger of fires which are usually caused by

cigarettes thrown from passing cars, fires lit by people picnicking or farmers burning the remains of their products.

Mr. Abu Orrabi said that during the summer many of the fires also happen because of pieces of glass left on the dry grass which can start a flame under the heat of the sun.

Referring to the Ministry of Agriculture's measures to prevent the spread of fires, Mr. Abu Orrabi said that teams of workers have been entrusted with the task of removing dry grass within the forests and alongside the main roads, starting this month.

Urging the public to report the fires as soon as they are spotted, Mr. Abu Orrabi said that the ministry was enlisting the help of various organisations and Jordanian citizens to help achieve the goal of "a green Jordan" by the year 2000.

The Cabinet was briefed by

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Tuesday formed the official Jordanian pilgrimage mission to be headed by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Salam Al Abbadi.

The pilgrimage season will end around May 20 with the celebration of Eid Al Adha.

The Cabinet was briefed by

Conference stresses need for enforcement of environment legislation, international cooperation

By Rana Hussein Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The human being's right to live in a clean and safe environment was the main call of participants at a conference held Tuesday, entitled "International environmental law."

"It is the basic right of all human beings to live in a safe and clean environment," said Ahmad Obaidat, president of the Jordanian Society for the Control of Environmental Pollution (JSCEP), addressing the opening session of the two-day conference.

Mr. Obaidat stressed the need for international cooperation that should ensure that this inherited right is enjoyed by everyone.

Mr. Obaidat pointed to Principle 1 of the Rio declaration which states the following: "Human beings are the centre of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life."

He called for new methods and approaches regarding legislation and regulations to be implemented, acknowledging the fact that traditional methods in solving environmental problems are no longer sufficient.

Economical reform, especially in the developing countries," Mr. Obaidat added, "should go hand in hand with the environmental reform."

"We need to create environmental strategic plans that link and balance economic development with environmental preservation, using regulatory and market incentives which run side by side with penalties," he said.

In the past, Mr. Obaidat said, environmental protection was of little importance in social and economic management in the Kingdom, "but times have changed as Jordan is now one of the pioneer countries in the Middle East to formulate a national strategy for the environment."

He said Jordan has drawn up regulations to protect the environment and has worked out environmental strategies to maintain balance between economic and environmental development.

Mr. Obaidat said that until now there has never been a detailed and comprehensive

Kingdom still at low end of AIDS cases list

Workshop to prepare plan for combating deadly disease

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Health Ministry Tuesday embarked on a workshop designed to prepare a national Jordanian plan for combating AIDS in the coming five years although the Kingdom is still classified among nations with very low rates of AIDS cases.

"We are working on a medium-range plan for the 1994-1999 period aimed at promoting awareness mainly among the youth on how to combat the spread of AIDS in Jordan," said Dr. Saad Kharabsheh in a statement to the Jordan Times.

The new plan, part of which will be covered financially and technically by the WHO, hinges on a wide scale campaign to spread awareness among the youth through leaflets, seminars and other measures, in cooperation with universities, health sectors, the media and other concerned parties," said Dr. Kharabsheh, head of the Health Ministry's Communicable Diseases Department.

"Ever since the discovery of the first AIDS case in Jordan, in 1986, the ministry has been launching a series of campaigns to combat the killer disease," he added.

Noting that the total number of AIDS cases in Jordan, affecting Jordanians, now stands at 70, Dr. Kharabsheh said that there have been 30 AIDS cases among non-Jordanians, but they were sent back to their home countries as soon as they were proved to be HIV positive.

"Since the start of 1994 only one AIDS case was registered among Jordanians and three among foreign nationals," added Dr. Kharabsheh.

He said that over the past five years the Health Ministry tested the blood of nearly half a million people wishing to donate blood and found only 10 HIV positive cases among those tested.

"This is a clear indication that the Kingdom is one of those nations with a very low rate of AIDS cases, but this does not mean that we should be satisfied and fail to carry out campaigns against the disease," added Dr. Kharabsheh.

However, he said that most of the AIDS cases have been proved to be those of people who have spent some time abroad either as expatriate workers or students.

According to Dr. Omar Suleiman, the WHO representative at the workshop, the world AIDS cases are now estimated to stand at three million, mostly in Africa and Vietnam.

Participants in the workshop, representing various health sectors and other organisations, will review working papers which, among other topics, will cover epidemiological control, management of a national awareness programme, studies on youth sectors most exposed to AIDS, social and economic patterns that expose the youth to AIDS and obstacles to spreading awareness.

Soccer hooligans face charges

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — More than 20 people are expected to go on trial on charges related to the April 23 rioting at Amman International Stadium, security sources and sources familiar with the affair said Tuesday.

Official police sources would only confirm that investigations related to the cases have been completed and the results sent to "the proper authorities."

But other sources said around 25 people, arrested during the rampage by fans of the Al Faisali and Al Wihdat clubs, were expected to be tried charged with rioting and damaging public property.

Among those detained were two Al Wihdat and one Al Faisali player, who are among those released on bail.

"A few remain in detention pending trial, which is expected to start soon," said one security source.

But sources at the Wihdat and Faisali clubs said they were told that there will not be any criminal trials related to the riots.

Hisham Abdul Monem, a Wihdat player who was in-

volved in the incident that sparked the fan violence, said he was bailed out of detention a few days ago.

"The matter is finished and settled as far I know," Abdul Monem told the Jordan Times.

Independent sources said no charges were expected to be pressed against any of the players, but those detained at the stadium during the 45-minute melee were expected to face trial.

Meanwhile, both Faisali and Wihdat clubs said they would not allow the incident to leave scars in their relationship.

"It was regretful that such an incident happened," said a Wihdat member. "It cast a cloud on the entire soccer scene in Jordan, but we are determined not to let it linger."

A Faisali official said: "The entire episode is a closed chapter. The less said about it the better."

Similar reconciliatory mood was also evident in remarks by players carried in the local press.

Wihdat goalkeeper Nasser Ghandour, who was reportedly attacked on his way home after the violence, was quoted by a local newspaper that he was

not pressing charges against anyone.

It was one of the rare cases of mob violence at soccer games in Jordan. More than 100 people were injured during the incident. The Amman International Stadium suffered damages which its director Issam Arida estimated at that time to be between JD 7,000 and JD 8,000.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior officials deplored the violence and called on Jordanians to live up to the spirit of sportsmanship. The Jordan Football Federation adopted disciplinary action against both clubs. Two players from Al Wihdat and one from Al Faisali were barred for life; several others were barred from several games; and the two clubs were asked to pay damages to the stadium.

Sports officials said the damages were to be reduced from the allocations to the two clubs from the proceeds from gate-collections for the season.

The rampage was not limited to the stadium. Fans attacked the premises of Al Wihdat clubs and caused extensive damages to its facilities.

Wihdat officials said they knew most of those responsible for the violence but declined to say whether they planned legal action against them.

"We are handling the affair as an internal matter of the club," said one of the officials.

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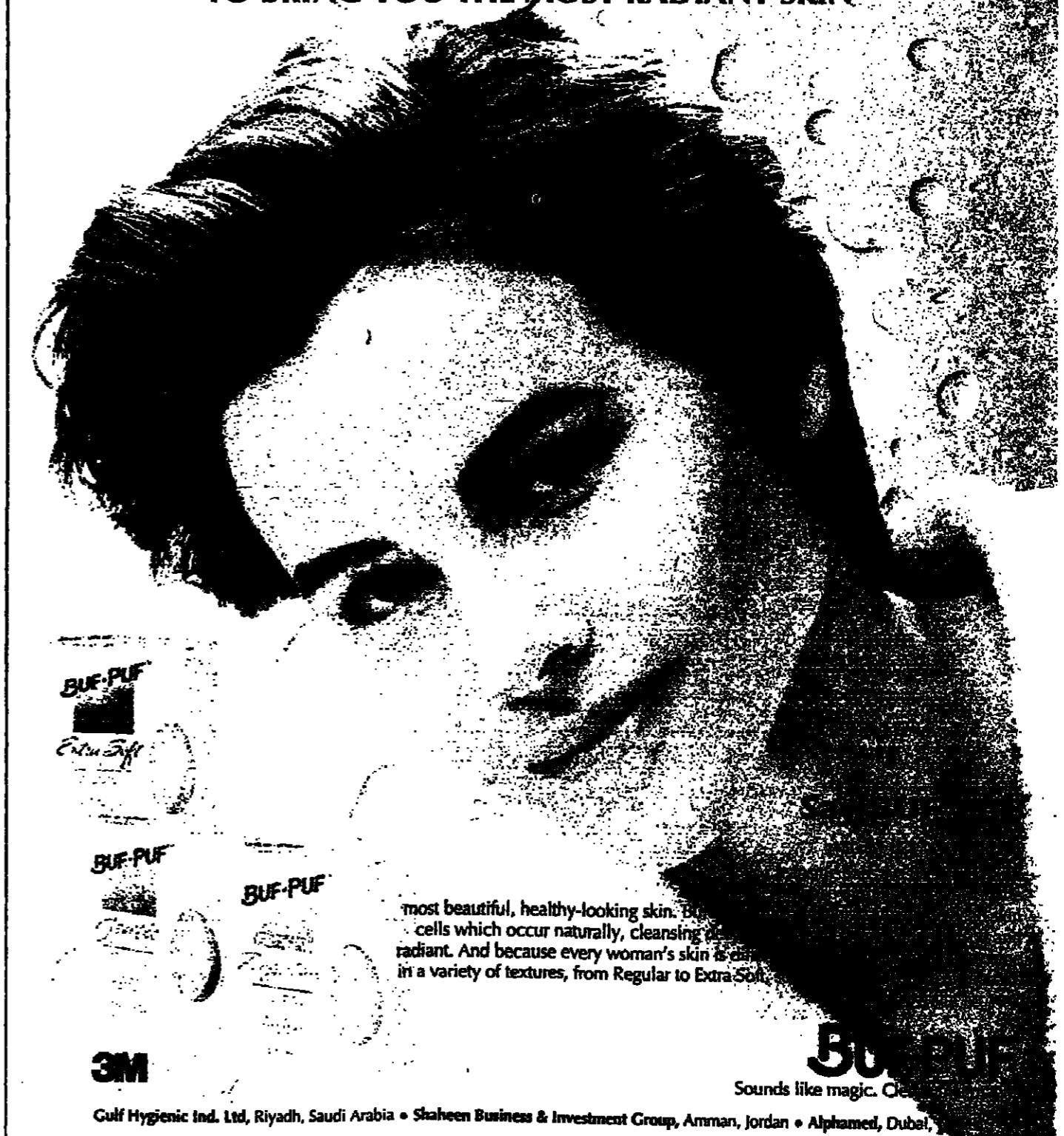
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WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

★ Film in Spanish entitled "El Rey Pasmado" at the Spanish Cultural Centre at 6:30 (Tel 613077).

CONCERT

★ Concert (by the National Music Institute) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

LECTURE

★ Lecture entitled "The Egyptian Art of Graphics" by artist Adiyah Hussein at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman in Jabal Luweibdeh at 6:00 p.m.

POETRY RECITAL FESTIVAL

★ Poetry recital festival attended by students of Jordanian universities at the National Amman University auditorium at 4:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

★ Exhibition of paintings by artists Walid Sheet and Hazem Hamed at Alia Art Gallery (Tel. 639303).

★ "Exhibition of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Food Industries '94" at the World Exhibition Centre, University Road (Tel. 837218, 847113).

★ Art exhibition by five Egyptian artists at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh. Also showing "permanent" exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists (Tel. 643251/2).

★ Exhibition by artist Mohammad Muhraddin at Ab'ad Art Gallery.

★ Exhibition by artist Heimi El-Touni at Baladna Art Gallery. (Tel. 637598).

★ Exhibition by artists Dr. Ali Ghoul, Hussein Da'seh, Adnan Al Sharif, Abdul Hameed Tawajil, Salman Abbas, and Hafez Al Droubi at Orfali Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).

★ Jordanian-Iraqi contemporary exhibition by over 80 artists at Ain Art Gallery in Wadi Saqra (9:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 644451).

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Opinion & Analysis

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1994

Jordan Times

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Coloured rights or blinded vision?

THE "ASSASSINATION" of Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana last month in a rocket attack on his plane may have triggered the recent tide of mass killing in the country between the Hutus majority and the Tutsis minority. Yet the seeds of the conflict in the African country that took the lives of no less than 100,000 in a span of few weeks were sown well before the creation and independence of Rwanda when tribal loyalties were the backbone of the Rwandan society. No real efforts were made by the Belgian colonial power that ruled the country prior to its independence to establish a Rwandan society superseding tribal loyalties. The primary blame rests nevertheless with the two major tribes in the country which continued to promote division on tribal grounds even after they gained their freedom and realised their political independence. No amount of external pressures can ever replace domestic action to establish a modern society in any given country where citizenship rights are given contemporary expression.

Now, it seems, the Rwandans are paying a heavy price for neglecting an internal crisis that was left for too long to fester. No wonder the first opportunity to ignite the tribal tension in the country exploded with a vengeance and on a scale unheard off in recent times.

Rwanda is also part and parcel of the international community which should not have stayed aloof of the bloody massacres that have occurred rather systematically ever since the shooting down of Habyarimana. The seemingly callous attitude towards the tragic events that were unfolding in the Central African country is simply inexcusable. When the infighting took such a heavy toll on the lives of the Rwandan people, the international community should have intervened in an effective way. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) should have been the first to take a meaningful initiative to stop the indiscriminate killings. No such action was taken. And when U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali called for an immediate military intervention to stop the "genocidal" warfare between the Hutus and the Tutsis, the major powers of the world were hardly moved as if the lives of black Africans are too insignificant as to arouse interest or concern on a global scale.

The irony in this and similar episodes is that we all talk so fervently of human rights and how individual human rights are worth fighting for and defending at all costs. But when the lives of hundreds of thousands are at stake, no similar international outcry is made. The Western powers which rightly make a habit of ostracising nations that flout individual human rights remain studiously silent.

Now it is Rwanda where bloody tribal warfare has taken place. Earlier it was Somalia, Ethiopia and Sudan. Kenya and Nigeria do not fare much better either. Most developing countries are afflicted with similar time bombs. The real culprits are those of us who still promote distinctions between people on the basis of race, colour, religion, tribe or ethnic origin.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Tuesday criticised the Palestinian-Israeli economic agreement concluded in Paris this week because, he said, it does not help fulfil the national aspirations of the Palestinian people on the one hand and it tends to separate the Palestinians from the Jordanians on the other. The agreement signed in Paris on April 29 represented a Palestinian retreat from an economic agreement with Jordan and is tantamount to ending ties with Jordan unilaterally, said Fahd Al Faneek. While the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement signed in January 1994 clearly states that the Jordanian dinar remains the official currency during the Palestinian autonomy rule, the Paris agreement stipulates that the Israeli shekel is the main currency, said the writer. While the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement provides for the Jordan Central Bank to remain in control of banks operating in the West Bank, the Paris accord states that the Palestinians will set up their own institution to supervise monetary questions and banks operations, he added. While the agreement with Jordan stipulates trade exchanges with the Kingdom, the Paris accord sets up a joint Israeli-Palestinian customs office to control imports and exports operations, which means that trade affairs remain under Israeli control, said the writer. In short, he said, the Paris agreement sacrificed the Palestinians' economic interests with Jordan and subjugated the Palestinian economy to Israel's desires.

AHMAD DABBAS, a columnist in Sawt Al Shabab daily, Tuesday addressed the rising number of road accidents and reckless driving that has been causing so many losses in life and property. It is painful to see Jordanians observing World Traffic Day, which is occasion to contemplate measures to reduce accidents at a time when reports speak of a sharp increase in the number of those killed or injured on the road, said the writer. It is perhaps a coincidence that when traffic day is observed, 10 more people are killed and many more injured in one road accident, and it is regrettable to say that this incident is only one more in a long chain of accidents which our roads witness almost daily, he said. The writer said that the concerned authorities have a duty to impose very strict and deterrent penalties on reckless drivers so as to stem further tragedies and stop the carnage.

WASHINGTON WATCH

U.S. under pressure to end suffering of Iraqi people

By Dr. James Zogby

AS U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said last week, the U.S. administration adamantly refuses to lift the economic sanctions imposed against Iraq. The U.S. has taken this stand in the face of pressure from France, Russia, and other allies which have argued that the sanctions be eased in response to reports of widespread malnutrition and untreated diseases in all parts of the country.

While the U.S. administration holds firm in its sanctions policy, there is growing concern in Congress and among a number of U.S. non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that some action must be taken to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people. These organisations, including religious and human rights organisations, realise that the sanctions, which were meant to punish the Iraqi government, are instead doing much more to hurt the people of Iraq.

In none of the proposals offered by these groups is the suggestion that sanctions be lifted, for to do so would, in effect, reward the Iraqi regime.

So instead of calling for a lifting of the sanctions, these

U.S. groups are calling for alternative approaches to meet the needs of the Iraqi people without appearing to appease the Iraqi regime.

For example, the spokesman for the powerful U.S. Catholic Conference argued in a recent letter to the U.S. Department of State that:

"We understand that the Iraqi government, while seeking to have the sanctions lifted, has resisted using the existing exemptions to relieve the suffering of its own people and that it is not in compliance with U.N. Security Council resolutions. Still, we believe action must be taken to relieve the suffering of Iraqi civilians resulting from the sanctions regime."

"In the face of the failure of the Iraqi government to serve the basic interests of its people, the international community has a continuing responsibility to find ways to prevent unnecessary deaths and unmerited suffering on the part of the Iraqi people."

"The responsibility of the international community and of the United States does not end with (Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's) refusal to use the existing exemption provisions. Means must be found in the short term for

Iraq and in the long term for humane provisions for the populations of other rogue states placed under U.N. sanctions."

A congressional resolution on emergency food and medical relief, which was offered two years ago, by Congressman Tim Penny of Minnesota, is being offered once again this year. The earlier Penny resolution called on the U.S. and other member nations of the U.N. to use some of the \$8 billion in frozen Iraqi assets to purchase food and medicine, and to distribute the supplies through U.N. agencies on the ground in Iraq.

Other powerful members of Congress, including members of the increasingly influential Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), are also searching for methods to get food and medicine to the people in Iraq who need it, while maintaining the sanctions regime.

A number of assumptions underly the proposals being offered by advocates of relief for the Iraqi people.

First, as I have mentioned, since they believe that the Iraqi regime refuses to comply with U.N. Security Council resolutions, it should therefore not be rewarded with a

lifting of the sanctions. Both an Iraqi-American association and the Arab-American Medical Association have agreed in a report that having "watched the torment of their family and friends in Iraq they have no illusion that the Iraqi regime would use funds (derived from easing the sanctions) for humanitarian ends."

These groups, therefore, do not believe that ending the sanctions would have the immediate effect of helping all the people of Iraq, as much as it would benefit the government and allow it to pursue its own ends.

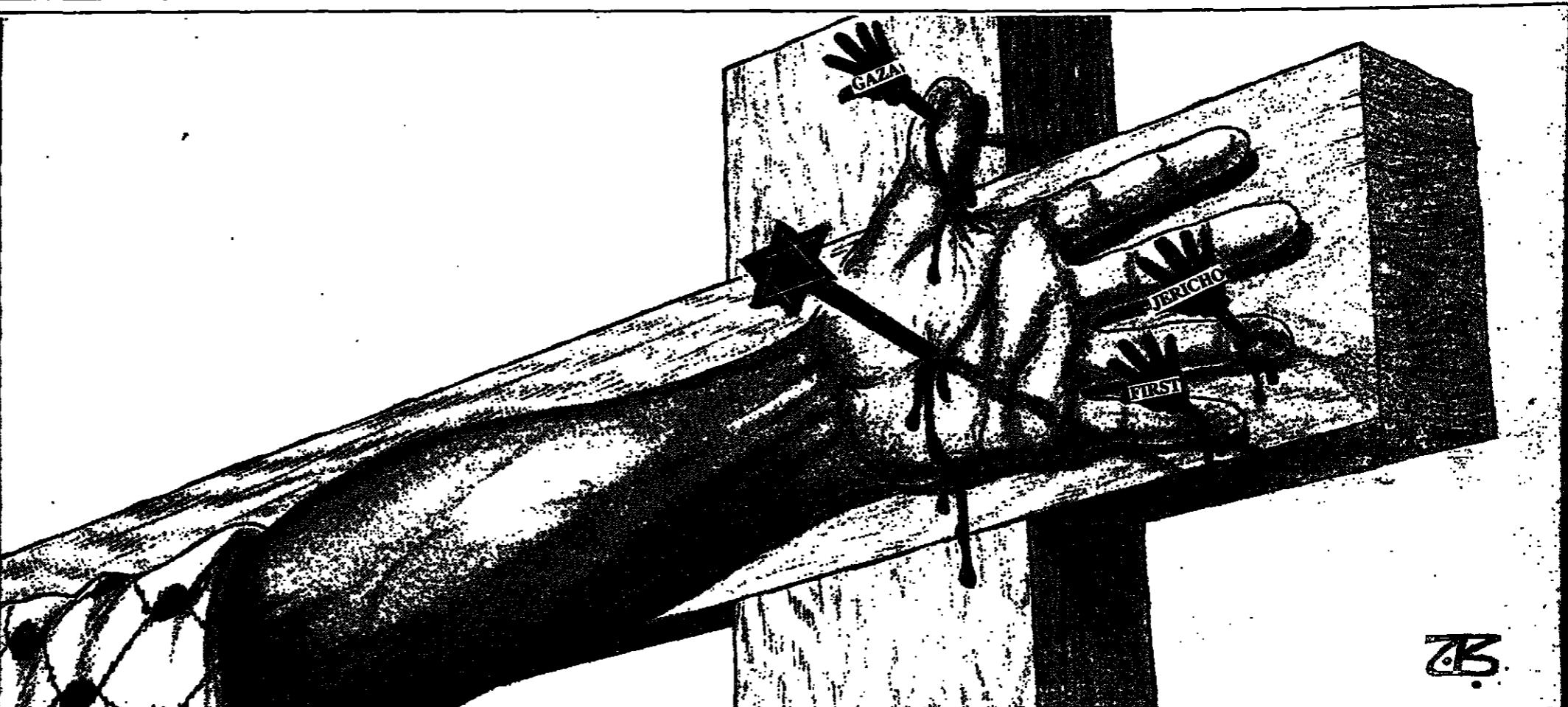
Notably, as the Iraqi regime refused to honour U.N. Security Council Resolution 688 that demands that the Iraqi government respect the human rights of its people, the regime has also refused to implement Resolutions 706 and 712 which exempt food and medicine from the sanctions and allows the government of Iraq to earn the foreign exchange needed for these items by selling oil. What U.N. Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712 stipulate, however, is that the proceeds from these oil sales should be administered by the U.N. relief agencies to

ensure a fair and equitable distribution of food and medicine to all parts of the country and all groups in Iraqi society. This the Iraqi regime refuses to accept, and so the exemption provided by the resolutions goes unused.

If Iraq refuses this or interferes with U.N. efforts, it would be exposed for denying food and medicine to its own people. By imposing such a programme the U.N. would be able to get the needed help to the Iraqi people. The effort would be helpful to the Iraqi people in ways that the international community has not been helpful until now.

And so it is that in the face of reports of increased suffering of the Iraqi people some members of the U.S. Congress and NGOs, are searching for a way to maintain the sanctions while addressing the genuine needs of the Iraqi people. It is their stand that a people should not pay the price for the sins of the government, and that for far too long the world has turned a blind eye to the suffering of the Iraqi people.

The writer is president of the Washington-based Arab-American Institute.



Speaking out against the insanity of Israeli settlements in Arab lands

By David Harris

SEVERAL YEARS ago, I sat in a Sunday school class as we discussed the holy land, a topic which was of particular interest to me at the time, since I had just recently returned to the United States from a six-month study programme in Jerusalem. At one point, one of the young men in attendance raised his hand to state his opinion that only crazy people would spend so much time and energy fighting over what he considered to be a worthless little patch of sand. He was merely trying to point out the absurdity of killing in order to gain control of religious sites when the very purpose of religion is to reconcile human beings with their fellowmen and with God. And his point was well made. What he didn't consider, however, was that for many people, both Palestinians and Israelis, this is the only place they have, and that if they didn't fight to keep it, they would be forever refugees at the mercy of foreign governments, some cruel, some kind, and some just plain indifferent.

Now, with the massacre at the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron still fresh in our minds, it occurs to me that it's time to speak out against the insanity of illegal settlements like Kiryat Arba, which are nothing but enclaves of a new American colonialism that is slowly reaching out to engulf an entire nation. It is clear to me that no man or woman of sound mind would choose to raise his or her family in the hazardous conditions that exist in the West Bank and Gaza today if there were an alternative. There are Palestinians whose roots are there and who would have little or no opportunity to emigrate, even if they wanted

to. And there are Jews that come from the former Soviet Union and other countries with little knowledge of what awaits them there or what alternatives they might have to settling on occupied land that will eventually have to be vacated in order to comply with international law. These groups have my sympathy. Then there are American Jews who come, it seems, as if to summer camp, holding onto their American passports against a day when they may tire of the constant dangers facing a people who steal water and land and other vital resources from their neighbours, or a day when they simply grow weary of life on the dole, subsidised by

between the United States government and American passport holders living in illegal Israeli settlements. After all, how can we be considered a truly disinterested party in the peace process when our own citizens are among the obstacles to such a peace? I believe a grace period of one year should be extended to such individuals during which time they would be required to decide whether they desired to remain in the occupied territories or return to the United States. After the year was up, their passports would be revoked and transferred to eligible Palestinians who would otherwise have no alternative but to stay and

more justly distribute the available water in the region between all deserving parties. I see no reason why it should be in our interest to do anything less. Are we worried about losing an ally in the region? an ally who was nothing but a liability to us during the recent Gulf War? an ally who, as has been convincingly demonstrated, deliberately bombed the American destroyer Liberty in 1967? an ally who continues to stand in the way of good relations, economic and otherwise, with a vast portion of global markets?

The time has come for us to realise that the Israelis can stand up for themselves. Indeed, they are quickly becoming the most sought after trainers of drug cartels and other Third World organisations, instructing them in the art of guerrilla warfare and assassination. They have a healthy weapons industry that markets its products all over the world. In short, they are not the dismal wretches that Leon Uris and the like portray in their romantic tales of exiled Jews struggling against all odds. Anyone who has visited the occupied territories and seen the Israeli army in action can attest to this.

I have nothing against Israel. It is a country with

interests and aspirations just like any other. But I feel it is high time we used the political clout that we as the only remaining superpower possess to stop the illegal occupation of the West Bank and Gaza and solve the problems dividing Israel and the Arab World once and for all. It is the right thing to do and it is very much in our interest to do it now.

The writer is an American student at the University of Jordan.

LETTERS

The spirit of sports

To the Editor:

THE REPULSIVE and distasteful attitude and behaviour of some members of the public at a soccer game last month makes it necessary to educate the public on the vital importance of self-control.

What causes the feelings of the public to run riot at a soccer game? In my opinion, it is the moment when one of the players by word or gesture starts contesting the decision, or to be more precise, the verdict, of the referee. It should be known to all concerned that a referee's decision or verdict is absolute, decisive and conclusive. Any player or a number of players pushing their luck should be disqualified from any future games for a full season.

It is suggested that an advisory committee of experts be formed to look into any violation committed by a referee in running a game. The administration of justice on the football ground is as vital as the administration of justice in a courtroom.

To accept defeat or victory on equal footing is the true spirit of sport.

George N. Saig,
Amman.

Prejudice on African football

To the Editor:

IT SEEMS both Ms. Larter and Mrs. Woodward are prejudice while indirectly attacking African football showing live on TV. We black Africans in Jordan do appreciate the great effort of the sports staff at JTV and so do many Arab Egyptian soccer fans.

Ms. Larter feels JTV has abandoned American film or European film to transmit black African football. I wonder if she would criticise JTV if it broadcast European football live. In 1992, JTV covered all the European nations football cup in Sweden without anyone voicing dislike.

Once again I congratulate JTV for showing all the matches whether on Channel 1 or Channel 2; hurray JTV. Finally, I would like Ms. Larter to know the importance of African football; notice that it's not only JTV but the entire world has broadcast African football, and I have proof for that.

Amin Gomdash,
Amman.

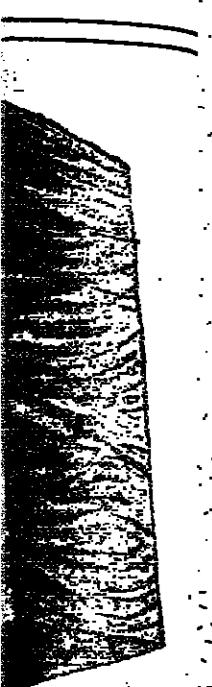
The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.

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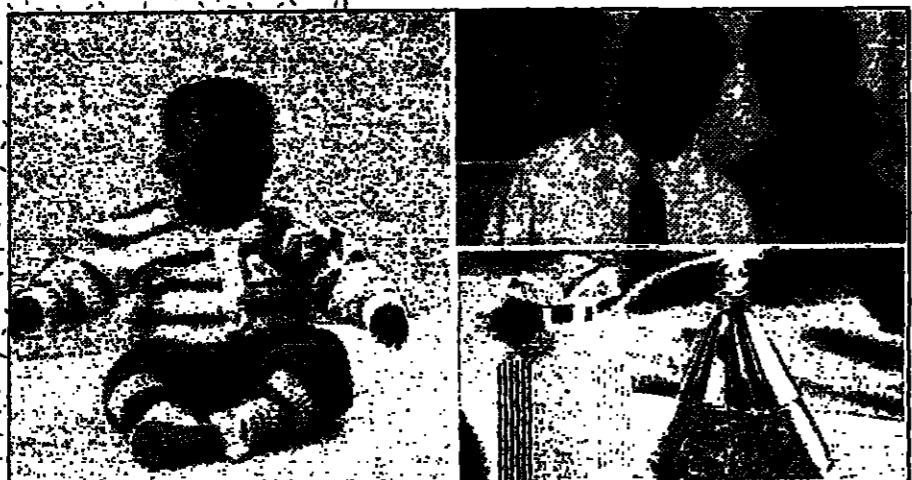
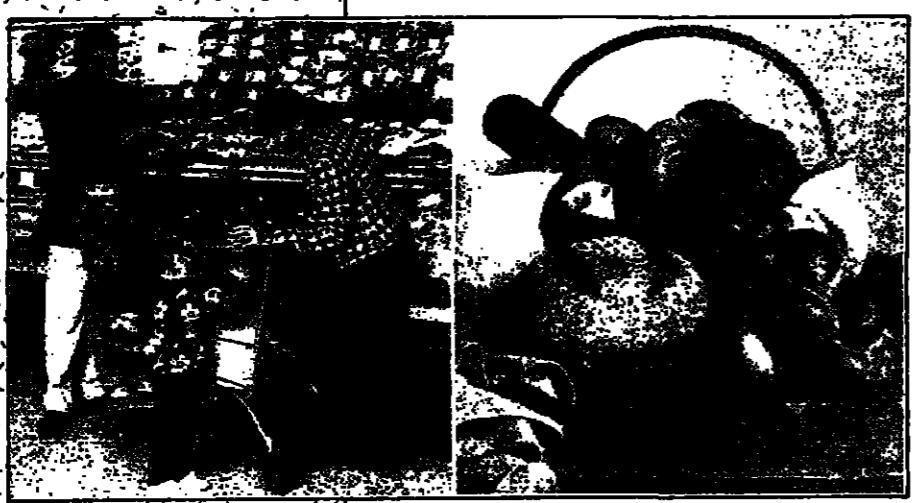
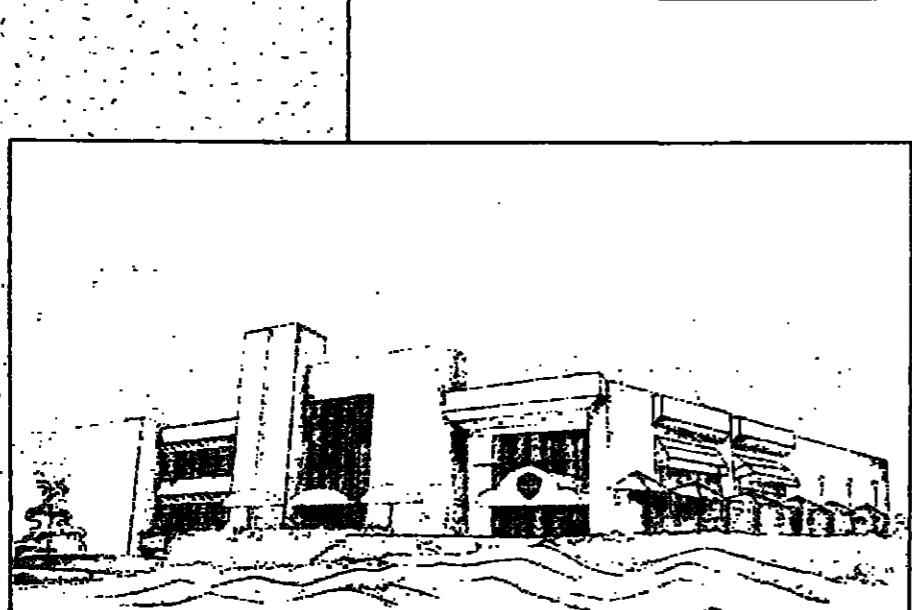
Amin Gomaa
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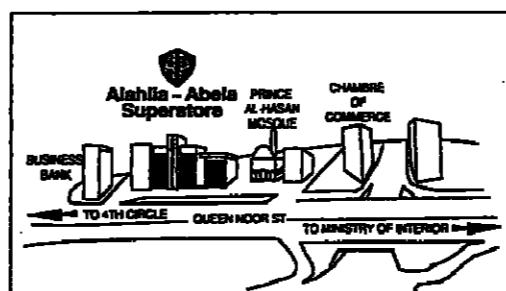


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Economy

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1994 7

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Akashi discusses total Bosnia truce

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — A U.N. mediator began efforts Tuesday to reach a total ceasefire between Muslims and Croats and head off an impending battle for control of a strategic Serb corridor across northern Bosnia.

U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi was meeting Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic in Sarajevo and later Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic in nearby Pale.

"The main topic of his discussions will be total ceasefire within Bosnia-Herzegovina," U.N. Protection Force spokesman Eric Chaperon told reporters in Sarajevo.

U.N. sources told Reuters earlier Mr. Akashi would ask the Muslims and Serbs for permission to urgently deploy U.N. observers in the area around Brcko in northern Bosnia where Serbs hold a corridor joining their territories.

Mr. Akashi is racing against time as fears grow that northern Bosnia could become the next flashpoint in the former Yugoslav republic's war following reports of a massive weapons buildup in the area.

The Bosnian Serb-held river valley town of Brcko, mainly Muslim before the war, is in the bottleneck of a northern route that links Serb lands in Bosnia and Croatia to Serbia proper.

The 70 per cent of Bosnian territory Serbs now control resembles a horseshoe and at one point near Brcko it is only five kilometres wide. Muslim

forces are to the south and Croatia lies to the north.

Bosnian government forces commander General Rasim Delic, who visited the area Monday together with Mr. Izetbegovic, said: "Brcko is the key to the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina."

"For our part we shall do everything to see that preparations for the final showdown with the Chetniks (Serb forces) proceed in the best possible way," he said.

French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, calling Brcko and its environs a "flashpoint", urged the United Nations to give it the same protective shield as six embattled Muslim-held parts of Bosnia that the world body has declared "safe areas."

Mr. Karadzic rejected the idea: "We would not accept any type of change in the status of Brcko, because Brcko and the corridor is of vital interest for the Serbian nation."

General Sir Michael Rose, commander of U.N. troops in Bosnia, said he would need more troops if the United Nations were to extend its security guarantee to Brcko.

He told a news conference during a meeting of Nordic defence ministers in Denmark: "We already have inadequate resources to sustain the operations we have at the moment. If we took on more safe areas then of course one would expect to have more resources allocated."

A U.N. official in Zagreb

who did not wish to be identified said the world organisation was trying to rush in observers.

"We have signs that all three sides are consolidating troops in the area. We are obviously concerned, and we want U.N. military observers to be deployed there in the next couple of days," he told Reuters.

Sarajevo Radio accused the Serbs of mounting the biggest military build-up since the beginning of the war and said on Tuesday army convoys kept pouring into the area.

The Bosnian Serb Army (BSA), in turn, claims the Muslims have amassed up to 500 soldiers in the area.

The BSA command Tuesday reported an overnight Muslim mortar attack eight kilometres southwest of Brcko to which the Serbs did not respond.

Maj. Chaperon in Sarajevo said Mr. Akashi would also raise with the Serbs the question of Serb "militia" remaining within the three kilometres exclusion zone round Gorazde, as well as Serb violations of the exclusion zone around Sarajevo.

Maj. Chaperon said French troops encountered a Serb tank being moved near the Serb barracks at Lukavica outside Sarajevo Monday in a violation of the Sarajevo exclusion zone.

A NATO ultimatum threatening air strikes helped end a Serb siege around Gorazde last weekend. The Serbs were

ordered to withdraw their infantry from a three kilometre zone around Gorazde and pull their heavy weapons back 20 kilometres.

Another topic would be the convoy of 168 British troops now being prevented from moving by the Serbs at Rogatica, he said.

The British want to go to Gorazde to beef up some 500 U.N. peacekeepers already there, but are now being held at Rogatica. Maj. Chaperon declined to describe them as hostages.

Mr. Akashi said Gorazde was a "precondition, a test case" for U.N. credibility in resolving the Bosnian conflict in talks Tuesday with Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic.

The representative of U.N. chief Boutros Ghali said he would present the U.N. view on obtaining a "complete stabilisation" of the situation in Gorazde when he spoke to Serb officials in Pale.

Maj. Chaperon responded defensively to questions concerning a telegram sent to him by Dr. Ghali indicating that high-ranking U.N. officials were making statements critical of United States policy, and that the comments were "unacceptable."

He repeated the official position that U.N. representatives "should refrain from commenting on the policies of member governments." He said he had not considered resigning following Dr. Ghali's implicit rebuke.

Thousands are in hiding throughout Rwanda as fighting continues

NAIROBI, Kenya (Agencies)

— Relief agencies worked to reach thousands of hungry, terrified people hiding throughout Rwanda Tuesday as ethnic fighting continued for the 27th day.

Several international efforts were under way to try to negotiate an end to the bloodbath that has killed more than 100,000, and to get aid to an estimated 1.3 million displaced in the tiny central African nation.

Small arms fire was heard Tuesday morning in the capital, Kigali, where civilian gangs and militias still control much of downtown, said U.N. spokesman Abdal Kabia.

He said there are reports that massacres may have diminished in the city, but slaughter and banditry continue in the countryside, particularly in southern areas controlled by the army and militias.

Maj. Kabia said military observers hoped later in the day to evacuate some 300 people sheltering under U.N. protection in Kigali's Miles Colines Hotel.

The United Nations had stationed armoured personnel carriers outside the hotel more than a week ago following reports that the displaced would be massacred. It had been asking the government for

several days to let the people leave.

"We got an agreement yesterday that the people can go to the area of their choice," Mr. Kabia said by phone from Kigali. "I think they want to go home."

U.N. officials estimate that some 20,000 people are sheltering in unguarded churches throughout Kigali as well as in the known U.N. safe havens of the stadium, King Faisal Hospital and two hotels.

Many more are still locked in their homes in the capital, while an estimated 250,000 of the city's 350,000 population have fled, said Emery Brusset, spokesman for the U.N.'s Emergency Humanitarian Effort in Rwanda.

Rwandan rebels and government representatives gathered Tuesday in the northern Tanzanian town of Arusha, where the United Nations and Tanzania are trying to broker peace talks, diplomats said.

The government delegation failed to turn up, and the rebels said that they would refuse to talk to them even if they did.

But the rebels have agreed to meet military officers to discuss ways to halting the carnage in Rwanda, which has cost more than 100,000 lives since the death of President Juvenal Habyarimana in an April 6 rocket attack on his plane rekindled the war and plunged then tiny Central African country into chaos.

The U.N.'s refugee agency warned Tuesday of a looming health "catastrophe" at a makeshift camp in Tanzania packed with 250,000 hungry Rwandan refugees.

Assault charge against actor dismissed

LOS ANGELES (R) — A judge has dismissed misdemeanor vandalism and assault charges against actor Jack Palance, who had been accused of smashing a motorist's widescreen with a golf club.

Organisation of African Unity Secretary-General Salim Ahmed Salim and Tanzanian Prime Minister John Malecela, who is to chair the talks, were expected in Arusha later Tuesday, according to diplomats contacted by telephone.

Ten days ago Tanzania failed to bring the two sides to the negotiating table for an earlier round of talks, also in Arusha where the rebel and government signed peace accords last August to end a three-year civil war.

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BANGKOK (AFP) — A Macao man armed with an AK-47 assault rifle hijacked a Bangkok taxi for a drug delivery, but was caught when the vehicle broke down, police said Tuesday. Lai Seng Po, 28, flagged the cab down in the Lad Prao district of Bangkok Monday, then panicked when the driver asked where to go. Police said he produced the rifle, showed the driver over to the passenger seat, shooting him in the leg in the process. Lai later explained that he intended to drive to Pattaya, a beach resort area 150 kilometres southeast of Bangkok, to deliver heroin. But the taxi broke down after a few kilometres. Lai fled on foot, firing two shots at pursuing police. But he was eventually overpowered. Police said 1.5 kilograms (three pounds) of heroin was found in his jacket. Press reports said Lai had been living in Thailand illegally.

Drug hijacker thwarted when car breaks down

ROME (AFP) — Italian Prime Minister-Silvio Berlusconi has stressed there will be "no fascist ministers" in his government as the risk of fascism "does not correspond to reality" in Italy.

Taking questions late Monday from reporters, Mr. Berlusconi took up the issue which has given Italy's allies cause for concern since the National Alliance, largely made up of elements within the neo-fascist

Berlusconi: No fascist ministers in government

MSI, polled 13 per cent of the vote in the general election last March.

Along with the Northern League and Mr. Berlusconi's own Forza Italia movement, the National Alliance is set to become a coalition partner in the next Italian government. Alliance leader Gianfranco Fini has defined the organisation as "post-fascist" but has also described Italy's former

fascist leader Benito Mussolini as one of the "greatest political figures" of the century.

Mr. Berlusconi, who Monday began conferring with social groups broadly allied to his movement prior to drawing up a list of potential cabinet ministers, has looked to exclude "fascists" from his administration while taking care not to tar the National Alliance with the fascist label.



SUICIDE DOCTOR FREE: Dr. Jack Kevorkian (centre) makes his way through the media to his attorney's car after the jury gave him victory in Detroit's Recorder's Court Monday. Kevorkian was found innocent of assisting in the suicide of Thomas Hyde last summer. Mr. Hyde suffered from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, a fatal illness. If convicted, Dr.

Kevorkian could have faced four years in jail and a \$2,000 fine. The 12-member jury, consisting of nine women and three men, deliberated for about 10 hours over a three-day period. Dr. Kevorkian has attended 20 suicides since 1990 in his right-to-die crusade. Three previous cases against Dr. Kevorkian have been thrown out of Michigan courts on constitutional grounds.

Belgium has freest press — survey

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

Belgium enjoys the world's freest press, followed by New Zealand, Australia and Norway, according to a survey released Tuesday by the human rights group Freedom House.

Tied for fifth place were Denmark, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland in the survey that looked for "vibrancy, diversity and lack of government encumbrance" of the press.

The United States followed, in a tie with Luxembourg.

The survey, titled Press Freedom Worldwide: 1994, gauges the extent to which newspapers, radio and television permit a free flow of ideas to and from the public in 186 countries.

It said the United States lost points because of the increasing dominance of major media groups and said that "skyrocketing costs of publishing and broadcasting" tend to make U.S. editorial content more vulnerable to the influence of government and advertising.

Freedom House said the least free press was in Iraq. Others in the bottom echelon were Cuba, Tajikistan, North Korea, Burma, Turkmenistan, Sudan and China.

Of the 186 countries listed, two — Afghanistan and Somalia — were deemed impossible to monitor "because central governance has broken down, repression is complete and data are unreliable."

The administration has doubted whether an embargo will be sufficient. There is a widespread perception that embargoes hurt common people.

many governments, even in some democracies, are seeking to be watchdogs over the news media."

The study said press freedom peaked worldwide with post-Communist liberalisations in 1989 but has declined since.

The survey covered Jan. 1, 1993 to April 15 of this year and was released on the United Nations' International Press Freedom Day.

Overall, 68 countries, or about 37 per cent, were judged to fall in the broad category of having "free" media, meaning journalists are "nearly free" of political pressure and other interference.

The press was called "partly free" in 64 countries, or 34 per cent, while 54 countries, 29 per cent, were said to have a press that is "not free," indicating a high degree of government control, including frequent physical threats against journalists.

Freedom House said 76 journalists were killed in 27 countries in the period covered by the study.

Freedom House is a New York-based, non-partisan human-rights organisation that monitors political rights and civil liberties around the world. It was funded with a grant from Freedom Forum, a foundation based in Arlington, Virginia, that promotes free press and free speech.

UNESCO marks Press Day

Pictures taken by Associated Press and Reuters photographers slain while working in Somalia went on display at UNESCO headquarters to

mark World Press Freedom Day.

The exhibit, which is travelling around the world, is part of the U.N. Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's (UNESCO) effort to celebrate the day worldwide Tuesday.

The display commemorates AP photographer Hans Krauss, Reuters photographers Dan Eldon and Hos Maina, and Reuters television sound technician Anthony Macharia.

They were attacked and killed by an angry crowd last year as they tried to cover the aftermath of a United Nations helicopter assault in the Somali capital, Mogadishu.

UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor inaugurated the exhibit Monday. Called "Images Of Conflict," it displays 20 prints from each of the three photographers and sound recorded by Macharia.

"Journalism has become an increasingly dangerous profession, yet this has not deterred brave men and women from doing their part in the search for truth, the sharing of information, and the building of democracy," Mr. Mayor said.

Elsewhere, UNESCO is also helping unveil a memorial for journalists killed during the Yugoslav civil war, organising a conference on truth in media in Moscow, and holding workshops in Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Western Samoa.

RSF said in a separate statement that the deaths of two Americans in Bosnia Sunday brought to 17 the number of journalists killed this year.

The 1994 figures comprise six killed in Algeria, five in Bosnia, two in South Africa and Somalia, and one in Egypt and Iraq.

Among the at least 124 journalists detained on Jan. 1 were 21 in China, 15 in Turkey, 10 in Syria, nine in Iraq and Vietnam, eight in Kuwait.

Nations General Assembly in 1993 based on a UNESCO resolution stating that an independent, pluralistic and free press is essential for democracy.

Meanwhile the French group Reporters Sans Frontières (RSF) said Tuesday, at least 63 journalists were killed in the line of duty in 1993, and some 124 were detained by authorities for expressing their opinions.

At least 30 other journalists

were killed last year but it

could not be determined whether they were on assignment at the time of their deaths, it said in a 506-page annual report.

The French newsletter Cor-

respondance De La Presse

said

the 1993 figures compared with 61 journalists killed in 1992 and 123 detained.

RSF said the death compris-

ed nine in Algeria, eight in

Bosnia and Russia, four in

Colombia, Georgia and So-

malia, three in Angola, Mexico,

Tajikistan and Turkey, two in

India and one in South Africa,

Azerbaijan, Britain, Congo,

Guatemala, Italy, Lebanon,

Lithuania, Peru, Philippines,

Rwanda and Venezuela.

RSF said in a separate state-

ment that the deaths of two Americans in Bosnia Sunday

Sports

2nd round of U-22 basketball championship starts today

By Aileen Bannayan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Al Ahli, Al Jazireh, Al Abbasi and Al Jalil Wednesday begin their quest for the first of the season's basketball titles when they play their opening matches in the second round of the under-U-22 competition.

The four teams made it to the final round after topping the standings in the first round where participating teams had been divided into two groups: Group I included Al Ahli, Al Abbasi, Yarmouk, Homemtmen and Abu Nusair, while the second group included Al Jazireh, Al Jalil, Gazzet Hashem and Al Watani.

The second round of the competition is expected to be very competitive and interesting. However, basketball fans seem to be missing out on the action so far with only a handful of club officials and fans following the matches.

The top four teams have demonstrated a promising standard that shows an emphasis on preparing a younger lineup of players that would both represent their clubs in different age groups in addition to playing alongside their senior teams in their respective divisions.

Al Ahli and Al Jazireh are expected to be the top contenders for the title. However, a difficult task lies ahead as they face two aspiring teams — Al Abbasi and Al Jalil.

Both Al Ahli and Al Jazireh were the only unbeaten teams in the first round, although Al Hali scored more impressive and convincing victories thanks to well experienced players, including Mohammad and Taimour Shamali, Ramez Hammoudah, Wisam Nino, Zeid Alkhlas, Faisal Ensour and Riyad Ayesh, in addition to an abundant number of substitutes.

Al Ahli beat Al Yarmouk 125-71; Abu Nusair 160-43; Homemtmen 140-55 and Al Abbasi 98-65.

Al Jazireh had a more difficult path. They overcome Al Watani 91-62; Al Jalil 84-75 and Gazzet Hashem 116-36.

Al Jazireh last year won the boys U-14 titles and finished second in the U-19 competition.

Their ambitious team is led by Ghaidh Annabi, Anwar Haddad, and new recruit Nasar Alawneh who moved from Al Hussein for a reported sum of JD 5000.

However, Al Abbas are undoubtedly the surprise of the competition. They proved that

their team means business when they became the first team to qualify to the second round of the tournament.

Al Abbasi, formerly a lowly second division club, lost only to Al Ahli. They defeated Al Yarmouk 77-47 (46-26), Homemtmen 71-43 (29-18) and Abu Nusair 98-24 (52-10).

Al Abbasi's young team, led by Asraf Samara, Tarq Najjar and Iyad Zalatim, has been playing with greater confidence since they beat Al Orthodoxi to clinch in the U-19 competition back in January.

Al Jalil have also demonstrated that they are a team to be reckoned with despite withdrawing against Al Jazireh in the final minutes of their first round match. Al Jazireh had barely won the first half 43-41 and were leading 84-75 when the match was suspended.

Al Jalil had defeated Al Watani 75-51 and Gazzet Hashem 84-37.

Abu Nusair, the only winless team of the competition, finished 9th.

The round deciding 5-8th places seemed to be inconclusive, as Gazzet Hashem opted not to play Al Yarmouk for 5th and 6th places since their team had a simultaneous match in a tournament for teams in the north of the Kingdom.

The other match grouping Al Watani and Homemtmen for seventh and eighth places was discontinued when Homemtmen lodged a complaint with the JBF's referees committee citing 'substandard referring.'

Homemtmen had finished fourth in group 1 after a 56-44 (31-21) win over Abu Nusair. Al Watani had finished last group 2 with two losses and a withdrawal against Gazzet Hashem.

The Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF) had opted to commence the 1994 season with the U-22 tournament, which will be followed by the third division, women's and U-18 competitions — because it was cancelled in 1993.

However, many players this year also missed the competition since the JBF's regulations stipulate that only those born after 1973 can take part. Hence many players born in 1972 and who are still just under 22 could not compete for the second consecutive year.

Most teams were undoubtedly affected by this technicality. Titleholders Al Orthodoxi, who won the last U-22 championship in 1992 opted not to participate this year. Similarly Al Ashrafieh.

Al Hussein, Al Karak, Al Wifaq, Anjarah, Al Mafrag and Al Husun clubs did not play this season.

According to the JBF's 1994 regulations, first division teams are required to compete in at least two age groups, while second division teams in only one age group.

This year the first division includes only seven teams: Al Ahli, Al Orthodoxi, Jazireh, Jalil, Watani, Hussein, and Homemtmen. Two teams will be relegated in 1994 and only one team will be promoted from the second division making the total number of competing teams only six in 1995 compared to eight until 1993.

JBF reschedules 1994 competitions

In an unprecedented procedure, the JBF board met with representatives of first, second and third division clubs to ascertain their complaints and apprehensions regarding the schedule of upcoming competitions and agree upon the most appropriate dates, taking into consideration school and university exams and a host of other related issues that hinder competitions and cause numerous postponements throughout the season.

Secretary Ghaleb Balawi stressed that only clubs whose representatives were present would be allowed to compete in age-group competitions, and that any club not attending the meeting would not be allowed to complain to the timing of scheduled competitions.

The unavailability of a court of the JBF's use proved to be a big obstacle to the readjustment of competitions as most matches are played at the Sports Palace which is usually over-booked by other federations.

As the U-22 is now underway, the next event will be the U-16 tournament, which will be followed by the third division, women's and U-18 competitions.

The second division and U-14 competitions will be held simultaneously. While the season will end with the first division championship which will begin Nov. 3 following the national team's return from the Asian Games in Hiroshima.

The JBF will also supervise Al Jazireh's international women's basketball tournament July 22-29, and organise a tournament on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, and the Jordan Cup in December.

the champion by five points with only one game remaining after Monday's defeat.

Kenny Dalglish's team had to settle for the consolation of a UEFA Cup place — their first venture into European competition next season.

Coventry rocked Blackburn when Darby put them ahead after just 11 minutes.

Darby, a mid-season buy from Bolton who had scored only three goals for Coventry before Monday, sank Dalglish's side with a second goal in the 55th minute.

Unmarked in the penalty area, Darby slipped the ball under goalkeeper Tim Flowers' hands.

But Blackburn kept their nerve and equalised in the 29th minute when England defender Graeme le Saux scored his second goal of the season with a cracking drive from well outside the box.

Blackburn kept their nerve and equalised in the 29th minute when England defender Graeme le Saux scored his second goal of the season with a cracking drive from well outside the box.

West led the two of spades to East's queen. Decliver, who had just completed a course of lessons that included one on hold-up plays, with held up ace, and the king of hearts and declarer could afford to win that trick either. Whether East continued with a heart or reverted to spades was now immaterial — the defenders were bound to come to at least four major-suit tricks and the king of diamonds.

Hold-up plays are never taught in the same manner as bridge, so the two of spades can be employed indiscriminately! There were at least two good reasons for South to spurn the hold-up here. First, the lead of the two of spades suggests the suit was going to break 4-4. By winning the ace of spades and taking the diamond finesse, the defenders, in all probability, would not be able to take more than three spades and one diamond should the finesse fail.

Equally persuasive was the fact that a heart shift by the defenders could be at least as devastating as a spade continuation. So the simple play of winning the ace of spades and attacking diamonds would have brought home the contract.

We fully endorse North's jump to three no trump on "only" eight points. Since the two aces are now dervived in the point count, the five-card suit headed by two honors is surely worth an extra point and the excellent intermediates make



Aileen Bannayan
Special to the Jordan Times

Autopsy performed on Senna

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) — Doctors performed an autopsy Tuesday on the body of Ayrton Senna, as the investigation continued into the crash that killed the three-time Formula One champion.

Senna, 34, was travelling at about 290 kph on the seventh lap of Sunday's San Marino Grand Prix when his Williams lost traction and became a 545-kilo missile. It slammed head-on into a concrete wall and Senna died from multiple head injuries.

It was the second death in as many days on the Imola Track. During Saturday's qualifying, Austrian rookie driver Roland Ratzenberger was killed when his car also hit a concrete barrier.

Meanwhile, the so-called "black box" computerised data-logging systems from Senna's Williams Renault and Ratzenberger's Simtek Ford were being examined by their respective teams in Britain.

The rally — one of the most prestigious of the Kingdom's sporting events — forms one of the five rounds of the Middle East Rally Championship. The two-day competition will cover a total of 981 kilometres that will take participants from Jerash in the north to Petra in the south.

Qatar's Sheikh Hamad Al Thani who won the event last year will be defending his title in his Toyota Celica GT4. The well-known former Jordan Rally champion Mohammad Bin Sulayem from the UAE is back again and is expected to be a strong contender for the title in his Ford Escort RS Cosworth.

Italy's Franco Corradine who led the 1993 rally before he retired in the final stages

46 competitors to participate in 13th Jordan International Rally

By Aileen Bannayan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The countdown for the much awaited 13th Jordan International Rally has already begun, and organisers — the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) — have announced that 46 competitors

will also be taking part in his Lancia Delta Integrale HF, as will Qatar's Naser Al Attiya in a Toyota Celica GT4.

Other top Arab teams include the UAE's Sheikh Suhail Bin Khalifa Maktoum, Lebanon's Michel Saleh and Saudi Arabia's Abdellah Bakhashab.

Action Pool, a leading Belgian media consultancy company who acted as the European representatives of the rally have succeeded in ensuring the participation of top European teams. They will also oversee the coverage of the event on the Eurosport programme, the NBC Superchannel and the Belgian national television.

This year's rally is expected to be more challenging and tough as RACJ announced that only group A and N homologated cars would be allowed to compete. Thus Jordanian drivers will have to put up a big effort as they face better equipped and more experienced teams from the Arab Gulf and Europe.

"We are fortunate in having such excellent participation," he said, adding that those taking part represent the "cream of rally competitors in the Middle East and Europe."

The rally — one of the most prestigious of the Kingdom's sporting events — forms one of the five rounds of the Middle East Rally Championship. The two-day competition will cover a total of 981 kilometres that will take participants from Jerash in the north to Petra in the south.

Threeteen competitors will represent the Kingdom, including 1993 Jordan championship's runner-up Tarek Tabaa, third placed Ahmad Daoud and fourth placed Bashir Bustami.

Two women's teams will also be taking part. Lebanon's Hanady Saloum and Rita Za'rour in a Peugeot 309 GTi, 16V, and England's Jane Cunningham and Pauline Gullik in a Mazda 323 4WD.

Threeteen competitors will represent the Kingdom, including 1993 Jordan championship's runner-up Tarek Tabaa, third placed Ahmad Daoud and fourth placed Bashir Bustami.

His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ben Al Hussein is scheduled to give the start signal as competitors set off from the Roman Amphitheatre in downtown Amman for the first leg of the rally that will take

Cecil of Italy, one of five officials who specialise in the world championship rallies, will be the official inspector of the rally.

For the first time FIA has appointed a technical delegate to a Middle East rally. Janko Markula of Finland will be in charge of technical scrutineering to ensure that all competing cars comply with the standards and regulations required in such an international rally.

The committee of international stewards — the body that judges all aspects of the rally and interprets the rules and regulations — will be headed by Wilhelm Lyding, President of the German Motor Sports Federation. The committee will also include Christos Kyriakides of Cyprus and FIA Vice President Alec Dardoufas of the Automobile and Touring Club of Greece which is responsible for the organising of the Acropolis Rally, one of the major World Championship events.

RACJ officials said that the route of the rally had been improved and desert tracks had been cleared cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works.

Press representatives again urged RACJ as well as their sponsors, including Royal Jordanian, Aramax, Camel, the Forte Grand Hotel and many others to support Jordanian drivers to enable a Jordanian competitor to win the event for the first time, especially that Jordan's 1993 champion Amjad Farrah has announced that he would not be taking part in the international rally due to lack of sponsorship needed in such an event.

Charles Barker, the general manager of the Forte Grand, announced that the hotel had undertaken the complete of Jordan's Bahsar Bustami, while the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company also announced that they would be presenting cash awards to the top four Jordanian participants.

Pacers sweep Orlando, advance to 2nd round

off elimination in their first round Western Conference playoff series.

Seattle, which won the first two games at home, leads the best-of-five series two games to one with game four in Denver Thursday night.

Dikembe Mutombo added

19 points and Rodney Rogers chipped in 15 off the bench for Denver, which is making its first playoff appearance since 1990.

Detlef Schrempf scored 18 points to lead the Sonics, who were seeking their first-ever playoff sweep.

Children for Children charity carnival was a big success

The Amman Marriott Hotel hosted the children charity carnival for the benefit of S.O.S. Children Villages of Jordan.

The carnival was a youngsters gathering to help other children find a home, family and love at S.O.S. villages in Jordan and to build bridges of friendship among other children.

The carnival included lots of music shows, folkloric dances, games and best prize for the best costume.

With the help of participants, donors and the big crowd that attended, the carnival made a total of JD 4,000, all went to the S.O.S. children villages of Jordan.

Archaeological courses at the Friends of Archaeology Centre

The first course in a series of archaeological courses will start on May 8th, 1994. This course is entitled:

General Introduction to Archaeology in Jordan.

The course consists of six sessions, one and one-half hour per session, from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m. on Sundays at the Friends of Archaeology Centre.

Each session is self contained and handouts for each participant will be provided. At the end of the course participants will receive a certificate (there will not be any exams).

This course is designed to inspire you and acquaint you with the richness of Jordan's archaeological heritage. We want you to learn to appreciate the archaeological sites and to learn more about what archaeologists do!

The fee for this course will be JD 25.

For more details contact Ms. Luna Khirfan at the FoA Centre, telephone 696682 between 8:30 - 2:00

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO LTD announces the invitation to tender No. 9F/94

JPMC announces the invitation to Tender No. 9F/94 for the supply of (lubricating oils, and greases).

The tender documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman, Supply Department, until 2:00 p.m. local time Monday 23.5.1994. Application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of JD (25) for each set of tender documents.

The closing date for submitting tenders is 12:00 hours local time Monday 30th May 1994.

Sameh Madani Managing Director

The political comedy play:

"WHAT A PEACE!" (AI Salam Ya Salam)

At: 8:30 p.m.

For reservations please call 625155

Darby hands title to M. United

LONDON (R) — Manchester United clinched their second successive English league championship late Monday when nearest rivals Blackburn lost 2-1 at Coventry.

Defender Julian Darby finally ended a Blackburn's dogged challenge for the title with a goal in each half.

Blackburn were left trailing

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNIA HIRSCH.
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HELD UP BY A HOLD-UP

Both vulnerable, South deals.

NORTH

